Application No. 10/808,814 Docket: RD8510USNA

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A stain-resist composition comprising:
 - a crosslinking agent comprising at least one polymer having at least two hydroxylterminated groups; and
 - a stain-resist agent comprising at least one polymer.

 wherein said crosslinking agent covalently binds said stain-resist agent.
- 2. (Currently amended) The stain-resist composition, according to Claim 1, wherein said crosslinking agent is a polybutadiene having at least two hydroxyl group.
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Original) The stain-resist composition, according to Claim 2, wherein said polybutadiene is further functionalized with at least one epoxy group.
- 5. (Currently amended) The A stain-resist composition comprising: of Claim 1
 - a crosslinking agent comprising at least one polymer having two hydroxyl-terminated groups; and
 - a stain-resist agent comprising at least one polymer,
 - wherein said hydroxyl terminated crosslinking agent is polybutadiene is grafted with maleic anhydride.
- 6. (Original) The stain-resist composition of Claim 1, wherein said crosslinking agent contains at least one vinyl group.
- 7. (Previously presented) The stain-resist composition of Claim 1, wherein said stain-resist agent is a polymer selected from the group consisting of polymethacrylic acid, hydrolyzed maleic anhydride copolymerized with at least one monomer, and mixtures thereof.
- 8. (Original) The stain-resist composition of Claim 7, wherein the number average molecular weight of said polymethacrylic acid is at least 300,000.
- 9. (Previously presented) The stain-resist composition, according to Claim 7, wherein said at least one monomer is selected from the group consisting of α -olefins and styrenes.
- 10. (Original) The stain-resist composition of Claim 9, wherein said alpha-olefin is octene.

Application No. 10/808,814 Docker: RD8510USNA

- 11. (Previously presented) The stain-resist composition, according to Claim 7, wherein up to 70 mole % of said maleic anhydride may be replaced by a monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid, vinyl sulfonic acid, vinyl phosphonic acid, styrene sulfonic acid, alkyl (C₁₋₄), acrylate, alkyl (C₁₋₄) methacrylate, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, vinylidine chloride, vinyl sulfides, N-vinyl pyrrolidone, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, and mixtures thereof.
- 12. (Original) The stain-resist composition of Claim 1, wherein said stain-resist agent further comprises a sulfonated phenol-formaldehyde condensation product.
- 13. (Original) The stain-resist composition of Claim 1, further comprising a pH-adjusting agent.
- 14. (Original) The stain-resist composition of Claim 13, wherein said agent adjusts the pH to from about 1 to about 8.
- 15. (Current amended) The stain-resist composition of Claim 13 14, wherein said agent adjusts the pH to from about 3 to about 4.
- 16. (Currently amended) A process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, the process comprising contacting said polyamide substrate with a stain-resist composition comprising:
 - a crosslinking agent comprising at least one polymer having at least two hydroxylterminated groups; and
 - a stain-resist agent comprising at least one polymer.
 - wherein said crosslinking agent covalently binds said stain-resist agent.
- 17. (Currently amended) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 16, wherein said crosslinking agent is a polybutadiene having at least two hydroxyl groups.
- 18. (Canceled).
- 19. (Original) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 17, wherein said polybutadiene is further functionalized with at least one epoxy group.
- 20. (Original) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 16, wherein said crosslinking agent contains at least one vinyl group.

Application No. 10/808,814 Docket: RD8510USNA

- 21. (Currently amended) The A process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 18 the process comprising contacting said polyamide substrate with a stain-resist composition comprising:
 - a crosslinking agent comprising at least one polymer having at least two hydroxyl groups; and
 - a stain-resist agent comprising at least one polymer,
 - wherein said <u>crosslinking agent is a hydroxyl</u> terminated polybutadiene is grafted with maleic anhydride.
- 22. (Currently amended) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 16, wherein said stain-resist agent is a polymer selected from the group consisting of polymathacrylic acid, and hydrolyzed maleic anhydride copolymerized with at least one monomer, and mixtures thereof.
- 23. (Currently amended) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 46 22, wherein the number average molecular weight of said polymethacrylic acid is at least 300,000.
- 24. (Currently amended) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 22, wherein said monomer is a compound selected from the group consisting of α-olefins, and styrenes.
- 25. (Original) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 24, wherein said alpha-olefin is octene.
- 26. (Previously presented) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 22, wherein up to 70 mole % of said maleic anhydride may be replaced by a monomer selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid, vinyl sulfonic acid, vinyl phosphonic acid, styrene sulfonic acid, alkyl (C₁₋₄) acrylate, alkyl (C₁₋₄) methacrylate, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, vinylidine chloride, vinyl sulfides, N-vinyl pyrrolidone, acrylonitrile, acrylamide, and mixtures thereof.
- 27. (Original) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 16, wherein said stain-resist composition further comprises a sulfonated phenol-formaldehyde condensation product.
- 28. (Original) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 16, wherein said stain-resist composition further comprising a pH-adjusting agent.

Application No. 10/808,814 Docket: RD8510USNA

- 29. (Original) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 28, wherein said agent adjusts the pH to from about 1 to about 8.
- 30. (Currently amended) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 28 29, wherein said agent adjusts the pH to from about 3 to about 4.
- 31. (Original) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 16, further comprising drying.
- 32. (Original) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 31, wherein said drying is carried out at temperature of from about 100° to about 190°C.
- 33. (Currently amended) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 31 32, wherein said drying is carried out at temperature of from about 130° to about 150°C.
- 34. 38. (Canceled)
- 39. (New) The stain-resist composition of Claim 1, wherein said crosslinking agent is a polymer selected from the group consisting of polyether, polyether copolymer, polyester copolymer, and polyolefin.
- 40. (New) The process for imparting resistance to staining by coffee and/or acid dyes to a polyamide substrate, according to Claim 16, wherein said crosslinking agent is a polymer selected from the group consisting of polyether, polyether copolymer, polyester copolymer, and polyolefin.